



Armed Forces College of Medicine AFCM



Pleura & Lung

INTENDED LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ILO)



**By the end of this section each of the student
should be able to:**

Identify parts of pleura.

Identify the side, surfaces & borders, structures in the hilum and mediastinal relations of right and left lungs.

Pleura



The pleura is divided into two major types, based on location:

Parietal pleura: The superficial layer lining the wall of the thoracic cavity.

Visceral pleura: The deep layer that adheres to the lungs.

Pleura



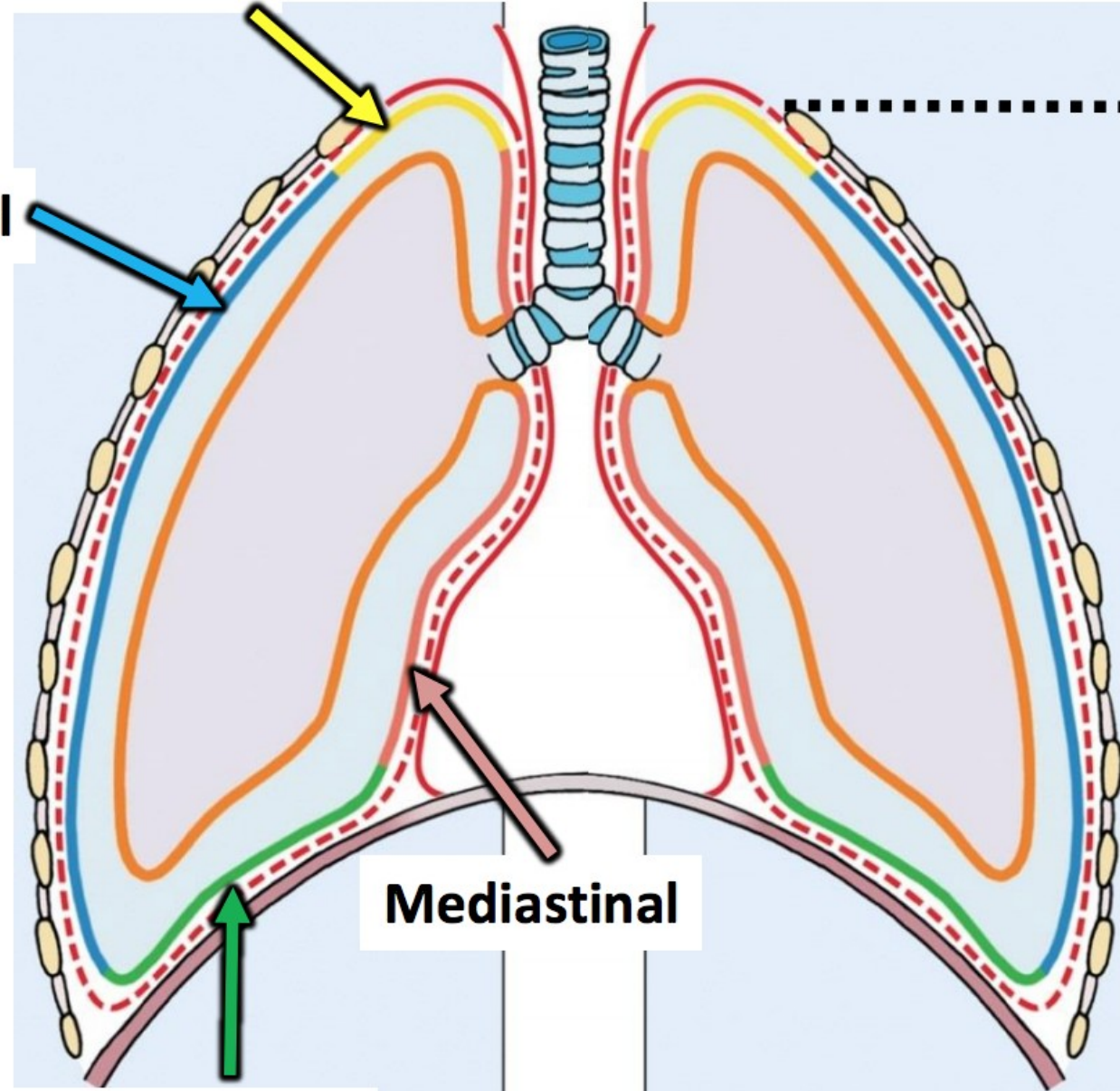
- The names given to the parietal pleura *correspond to the parts of the wall with which they are resting upon:*

- 1. Costal part:** covers the internal surface of the thoracic wall
- 2. Diaphragmatic part:** covers the superior thoracic part of the diaphragm.
- 3. Mediastinal pleura:** covers the lateral sides of the mediastinum.
- 4. Cervical part:** covers the apex of the lungs (superior to the 1st rib & Superior Thoracic Aperture)

Cervical (cupula)

the base of the neck through the

Costal



Mediastinal

Diaphragmatic

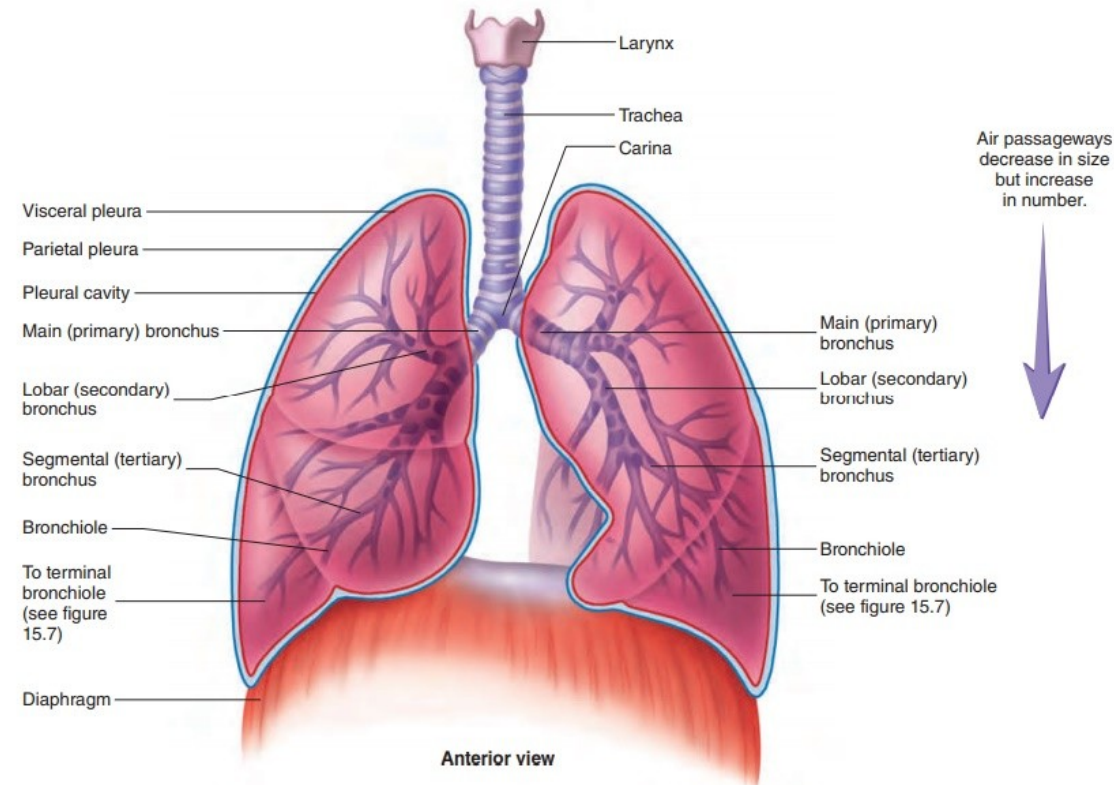
Anatomy of the Lungs



Each lung has conical shape with an ***apex***, ***base***, ***two surfaces*** and ***three borders***

Apex

1. Is blunt
2. Projects upward into the neck for about 1 in. (2.5 cm) above the clavicle.

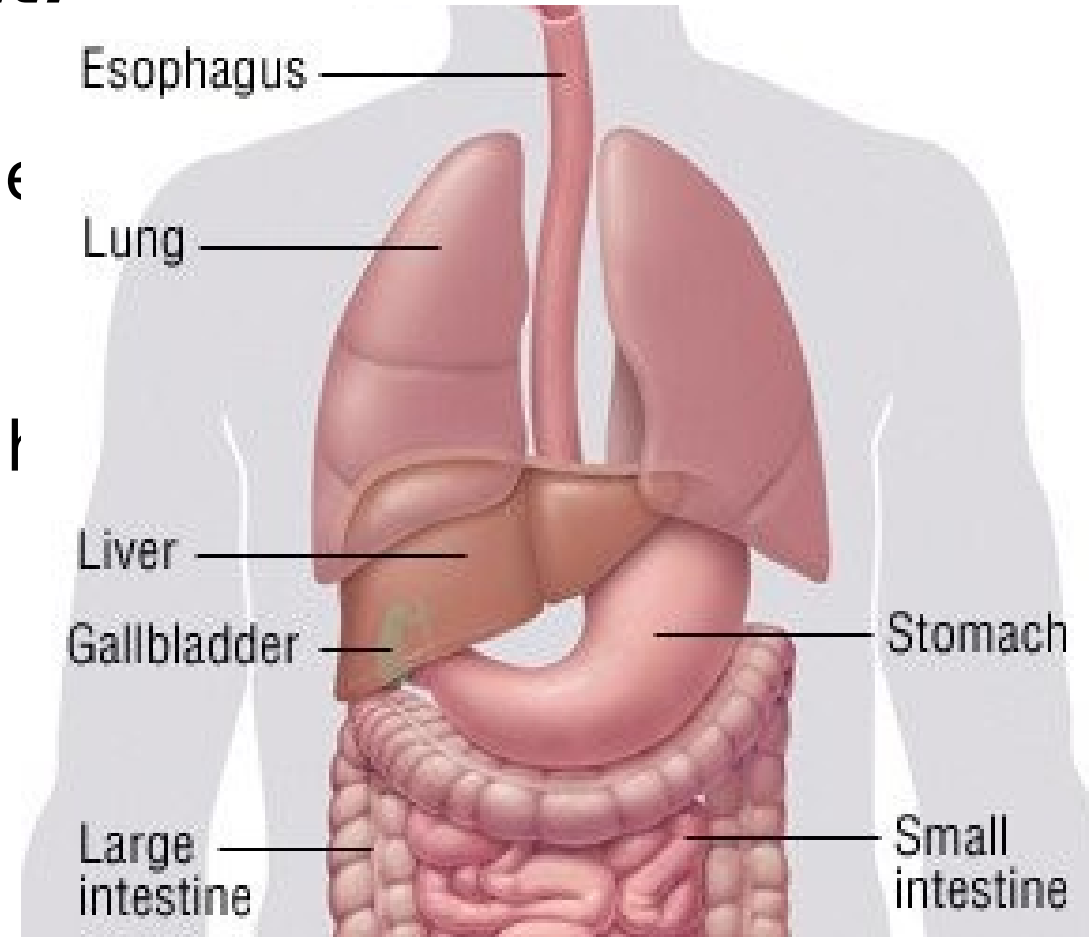


Anatomy of the Lungs



Base (diaphragmatic surface) that:

1. Rests upon the upper surface of the diaphragm
2. Separated from the liver by the right dome of diaphragm on the right side.
3. Separated from the stomach and spleen by the left dome of diaphragm on the left side.



Anatomy of the Lungs



Two surfaces (Costal and medial)

The costal surface is convex, lies immediately adjacent to the ribs and intercostal spaces of the thoracic wall.

The medial surface is divided into two parts:

- 1. Mediastinal part (anterior 2/3rd)** related to the mediastinal structures and contains the hilum.
- 2. Vertebral part (posterior 1/3rd)** related to the vertebral bodies and intervertebral discs.

Anatomy of the Lungs

Three borders (anterior, posterior, and inferior)

Anterior border: thin and overlaps the heart.

Posterior border: thick and rounded, lies beside the vertebral column

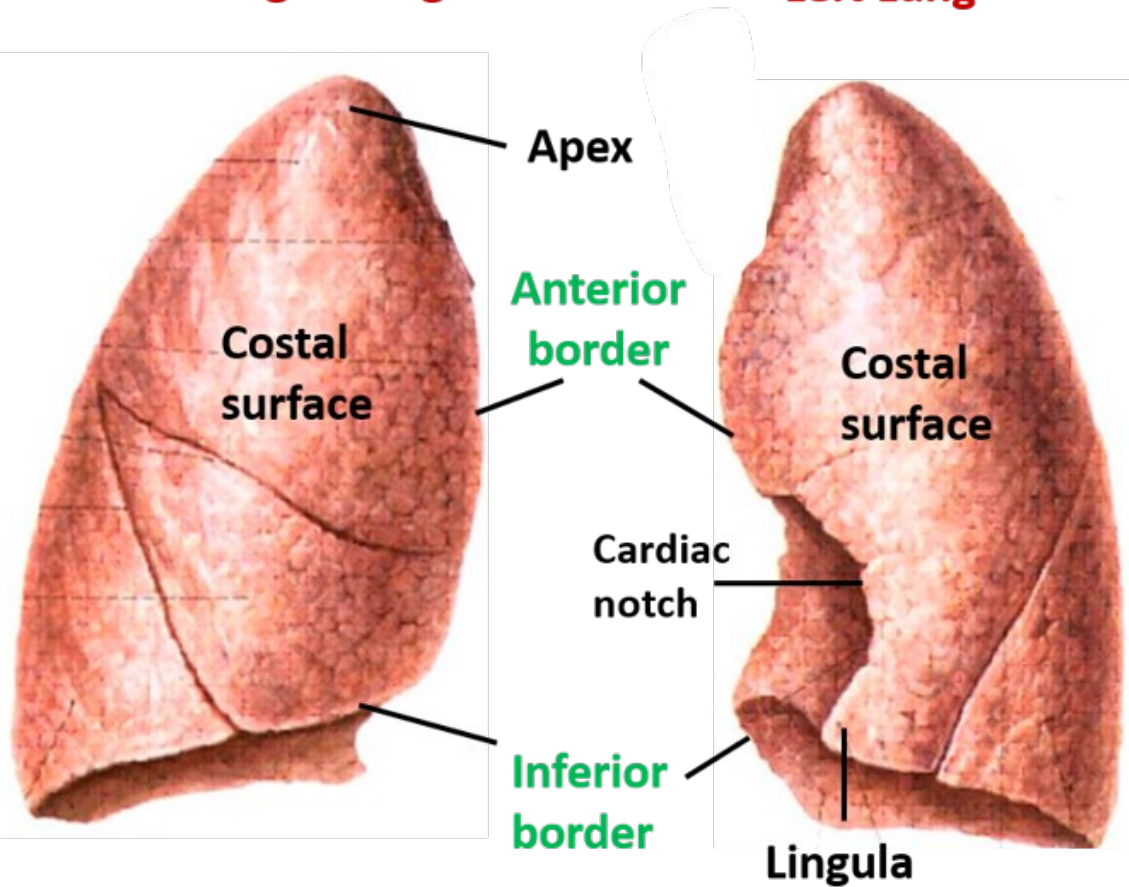
Inferior border: sharp and separates the base from the costal surface.

Anatomy of the Lungs



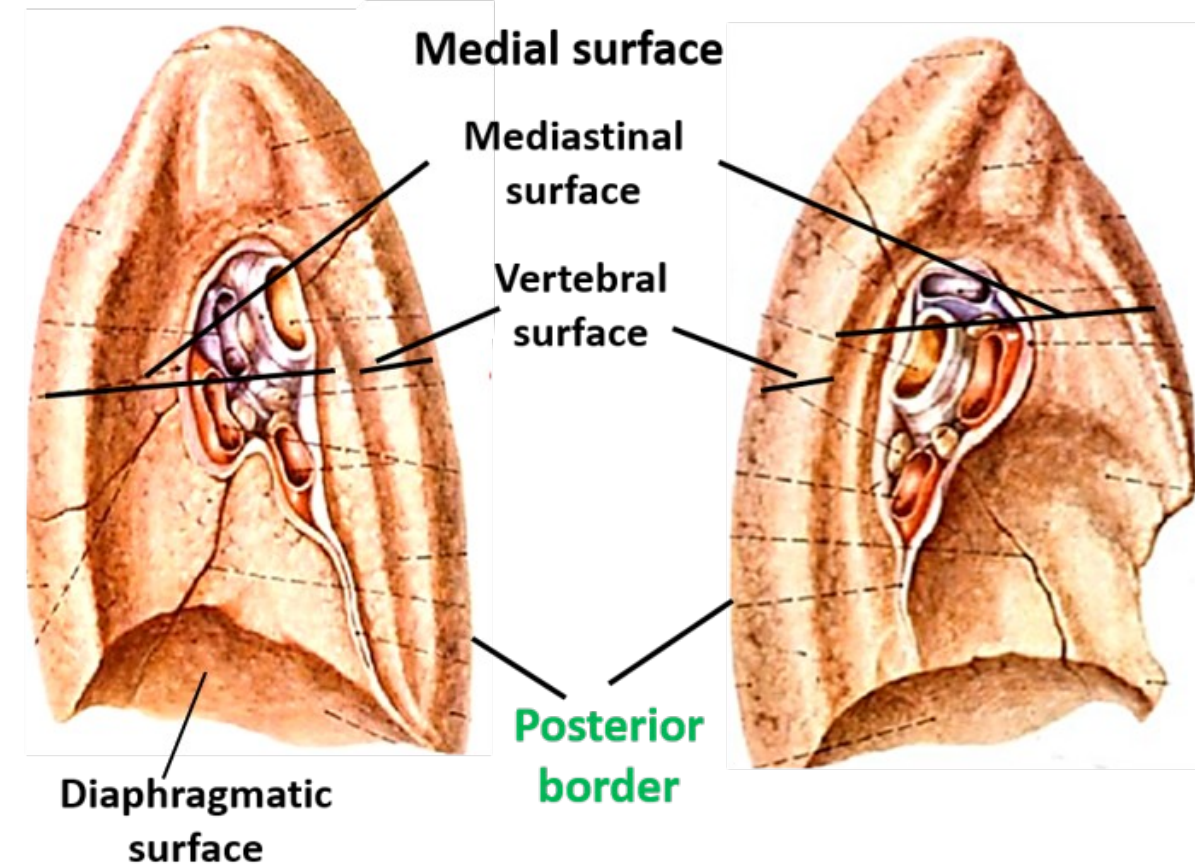
Right Lung

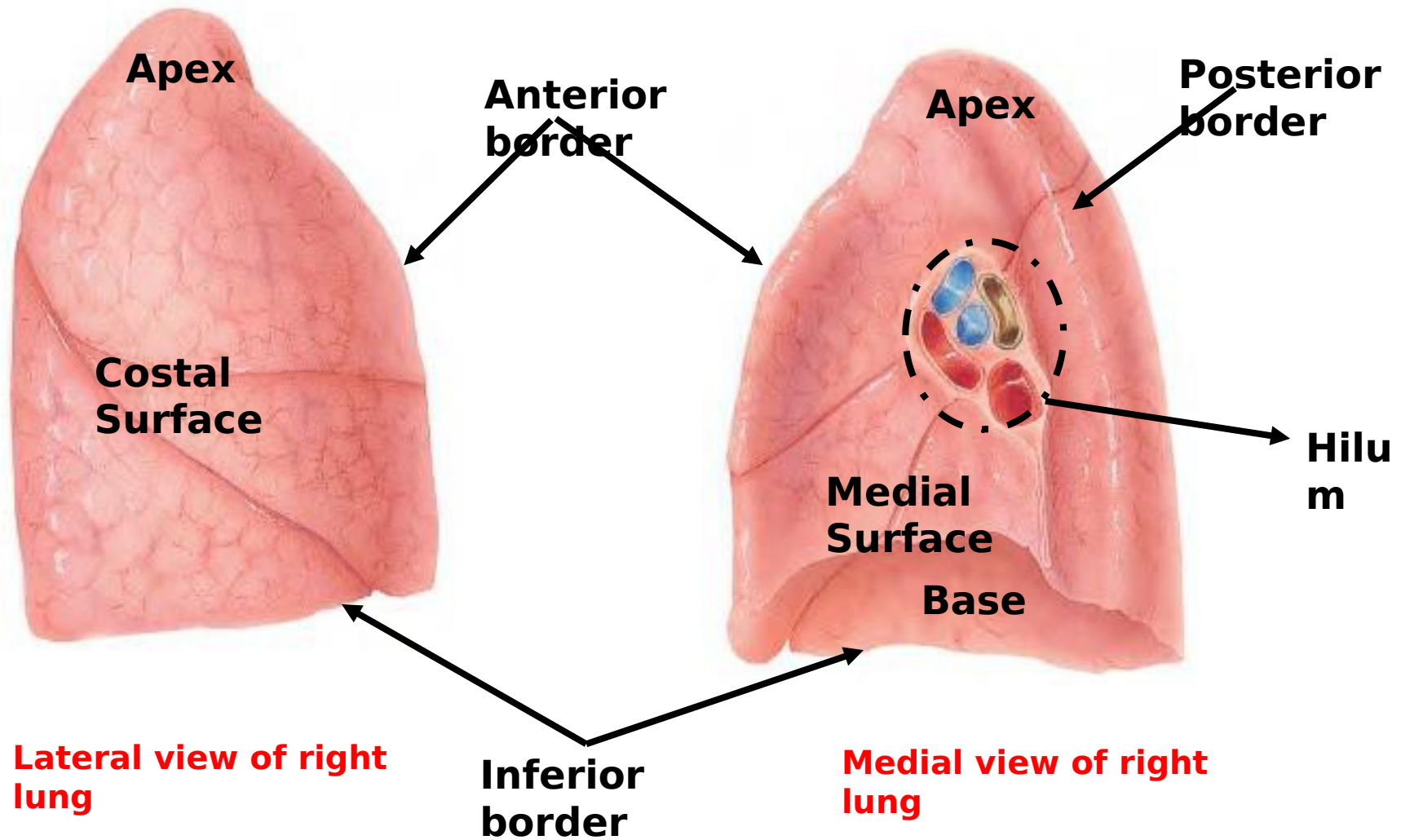
Left Lung



Right Lung

Left Lung

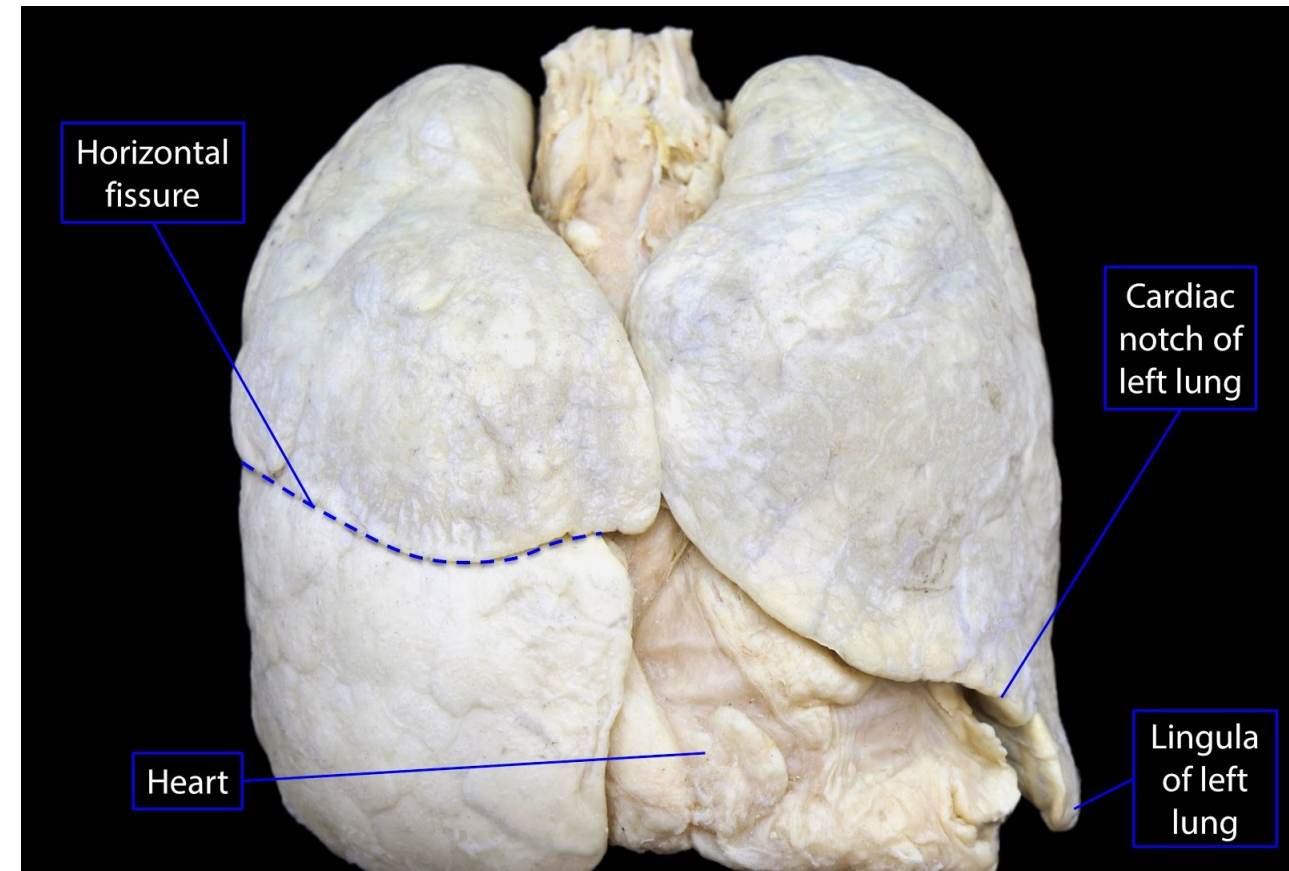
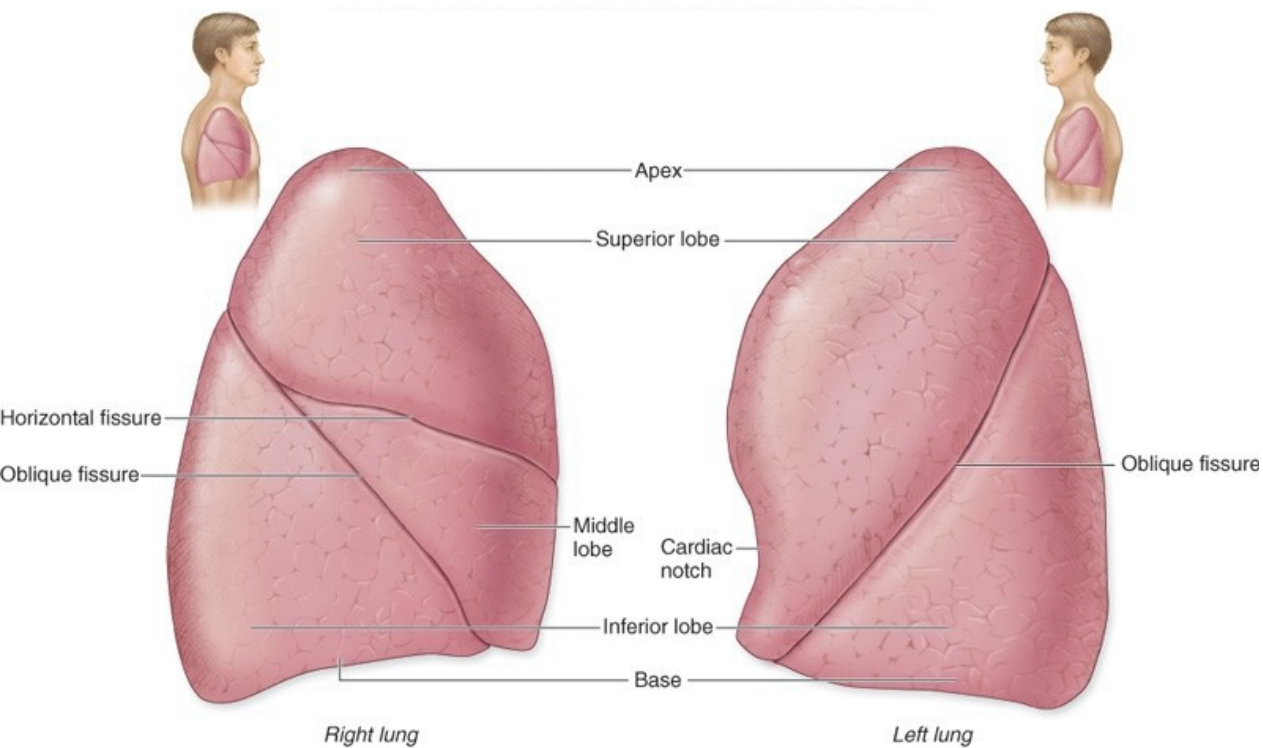




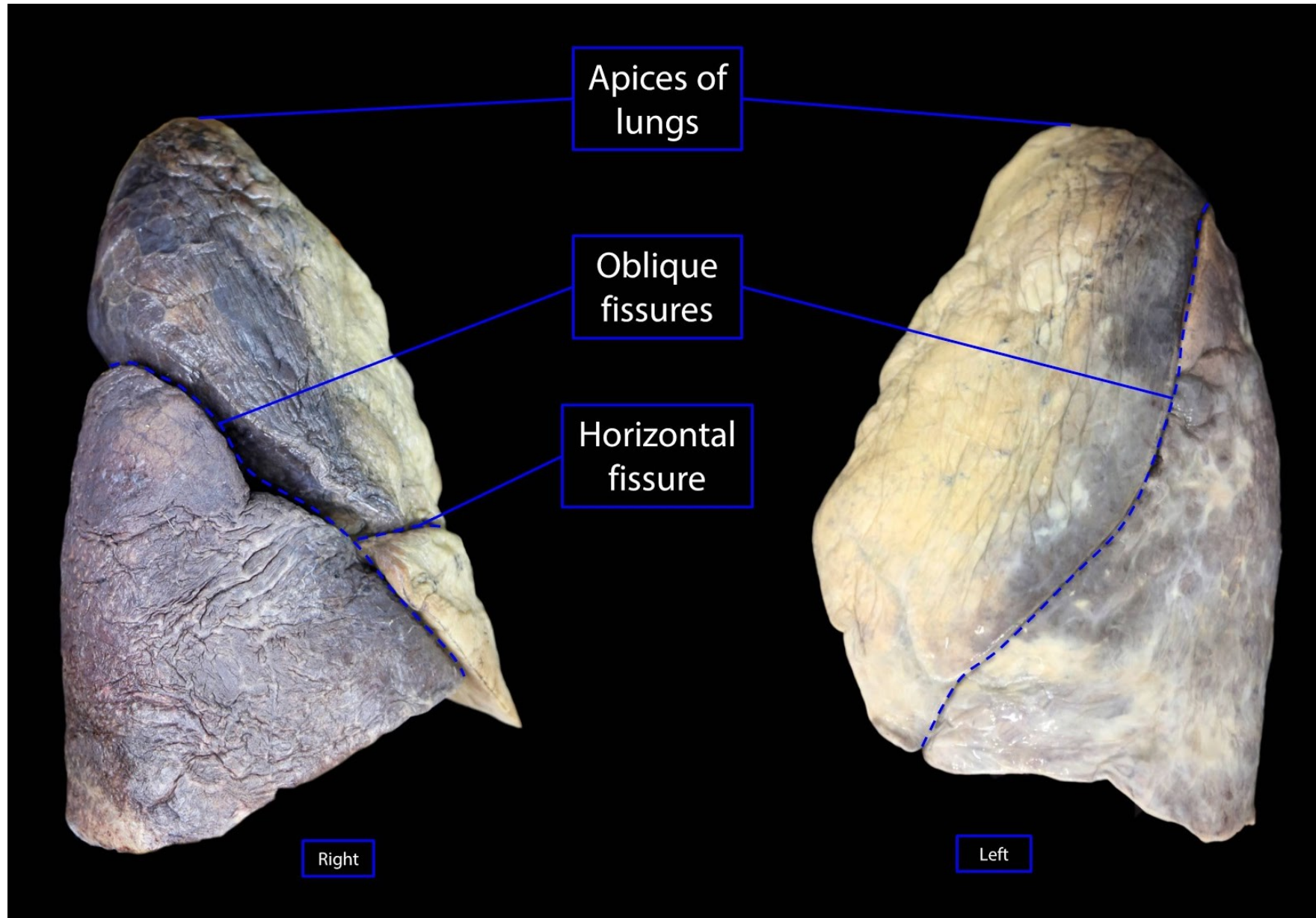
Anatomy of the Lungs

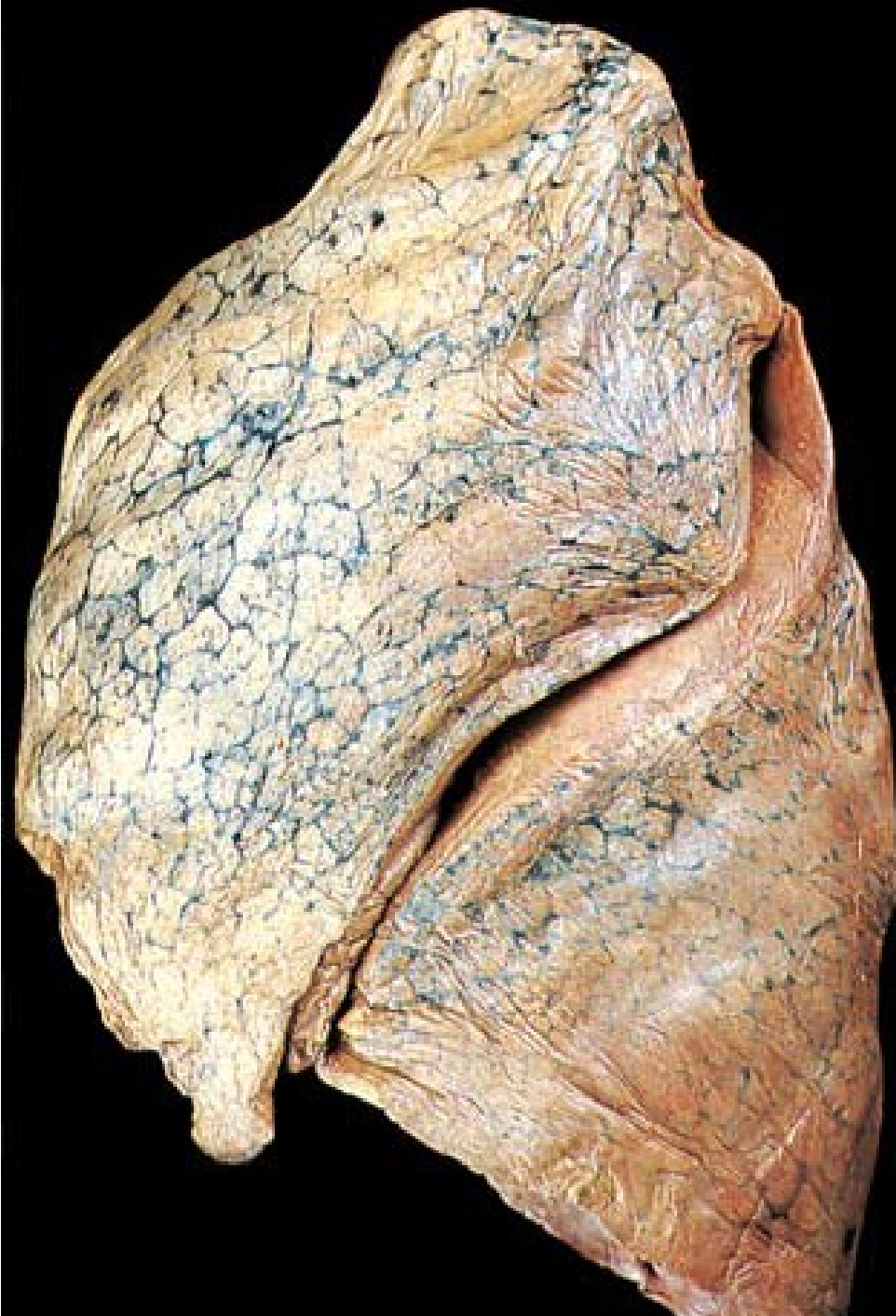


The anterior border of left lung has a notch called the **cardiac notch, into which the apex of the heart projects.**



Lobes and fissures of the Lung

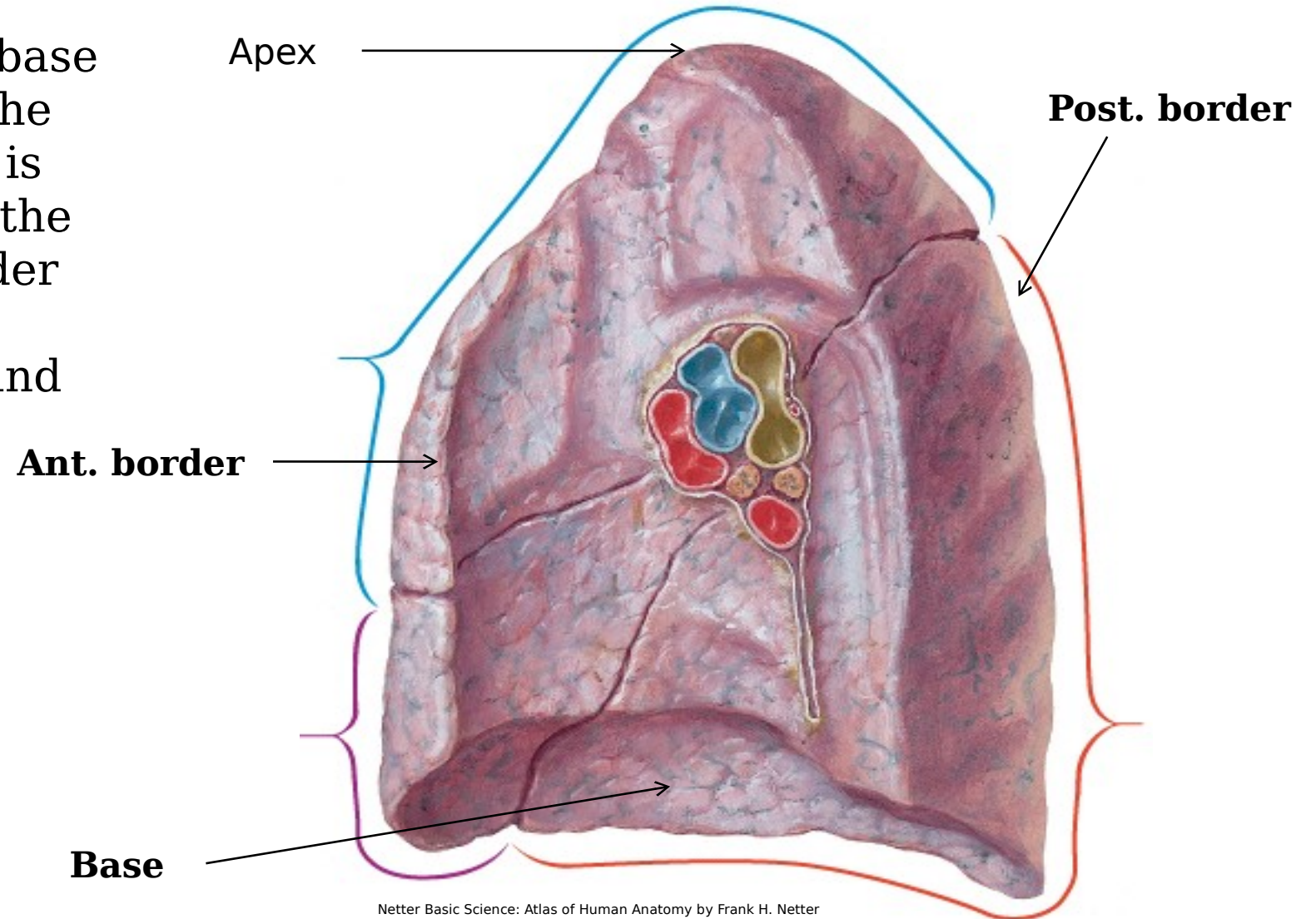




Identify the side of the lung



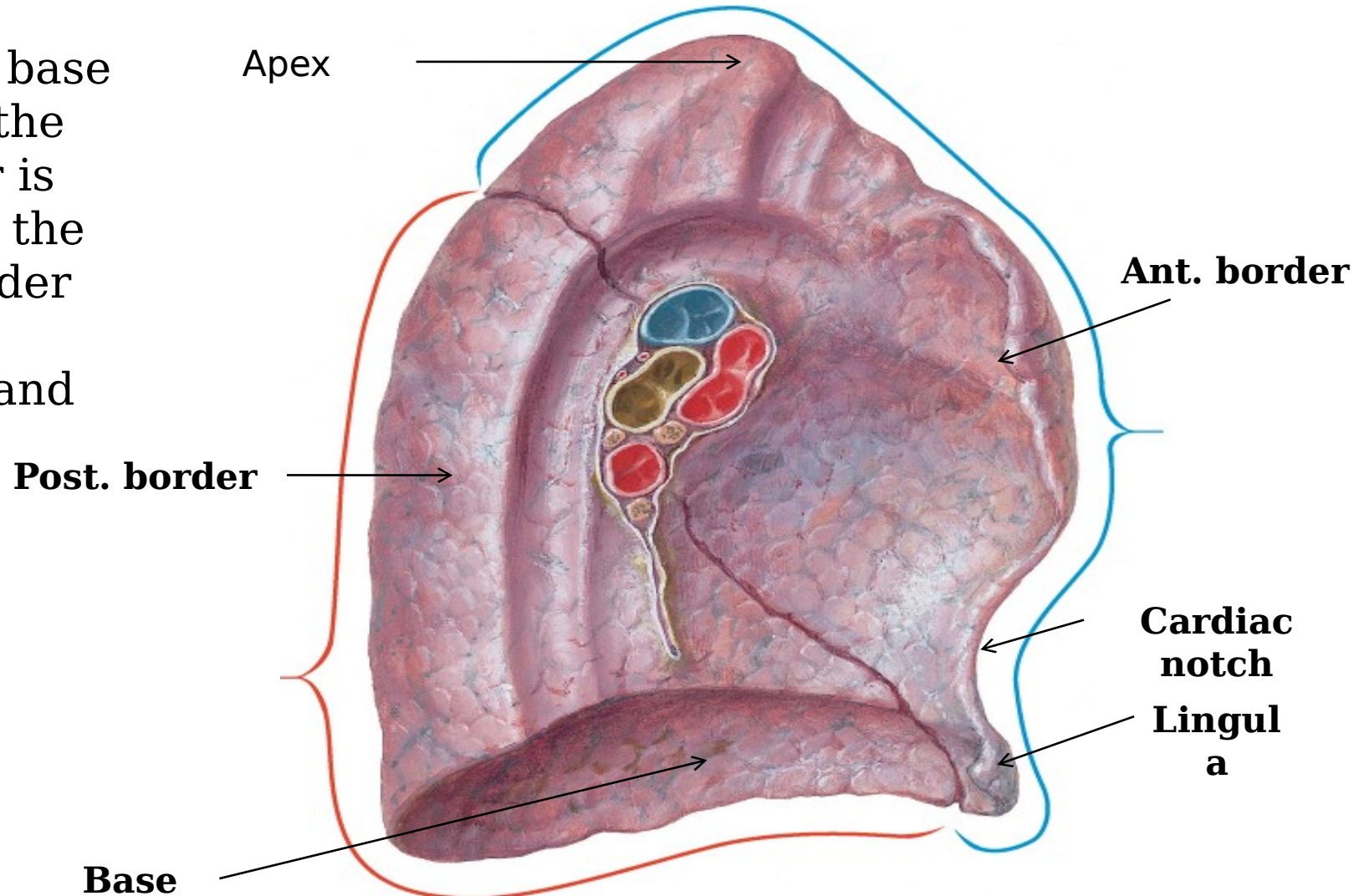
Apex directed upwards, base directed downwards, the anterior sharp border is directed forwards, and the posterior rounded border backwards.
Costal surface lateral and hilum medial.



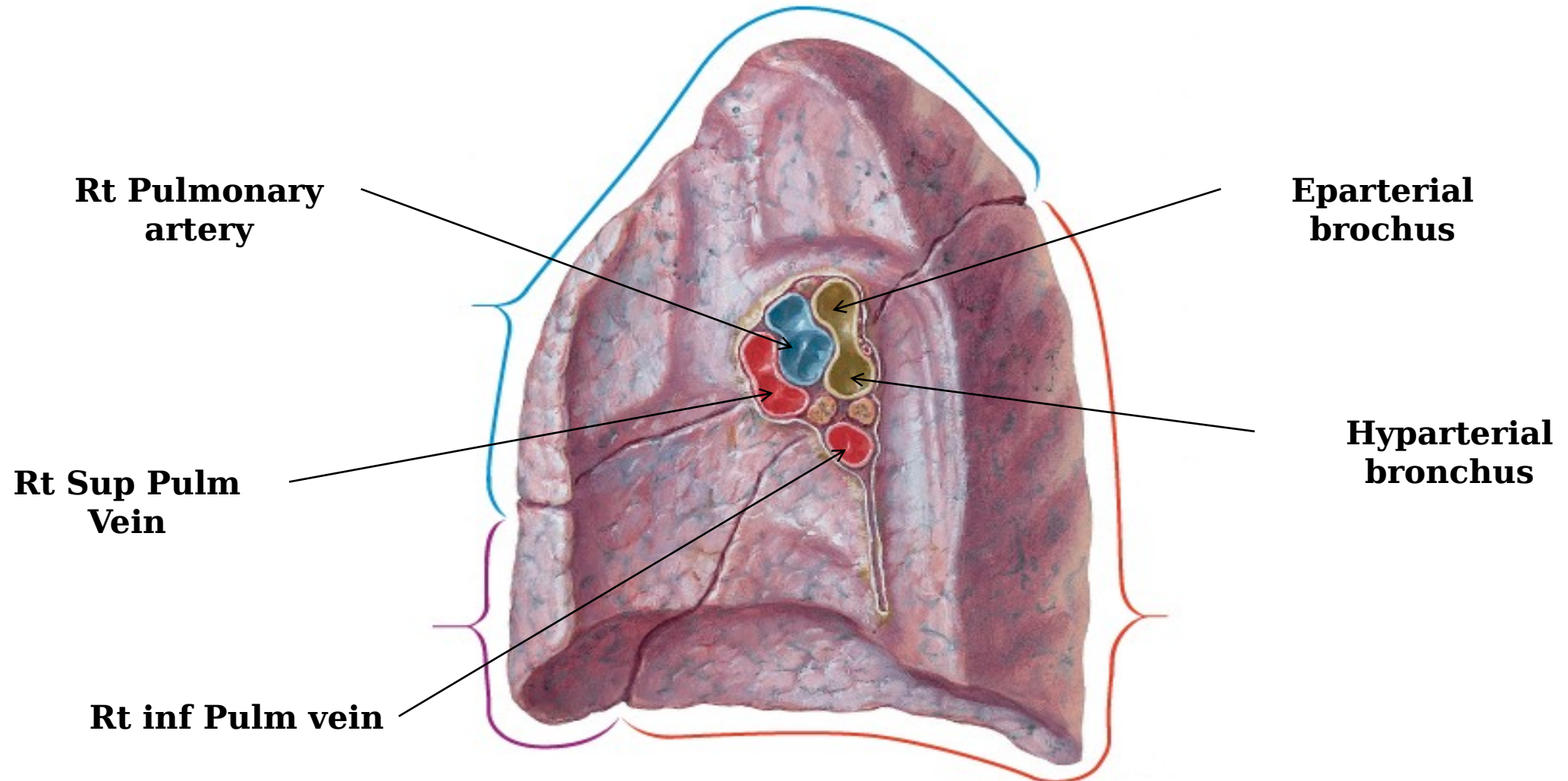
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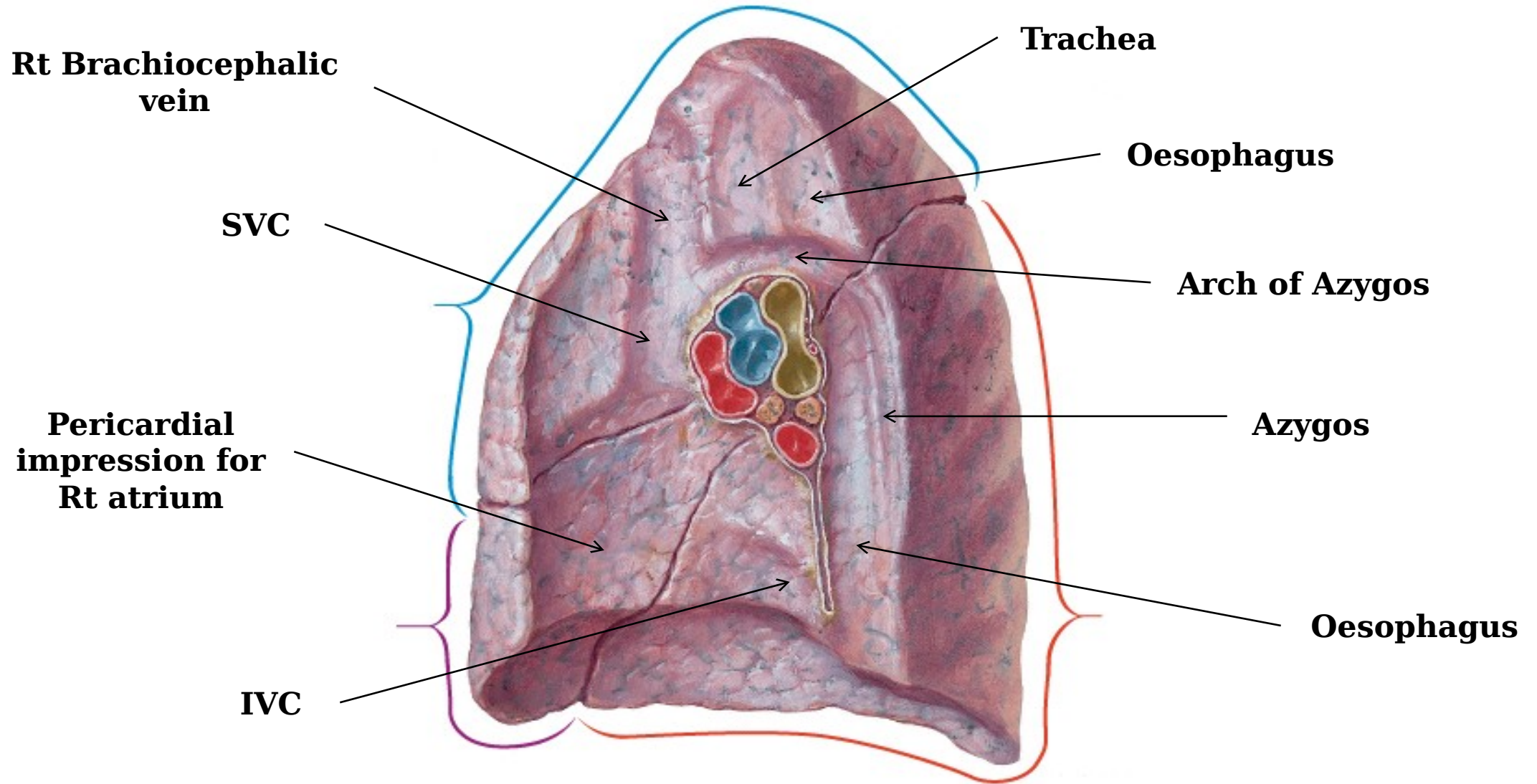
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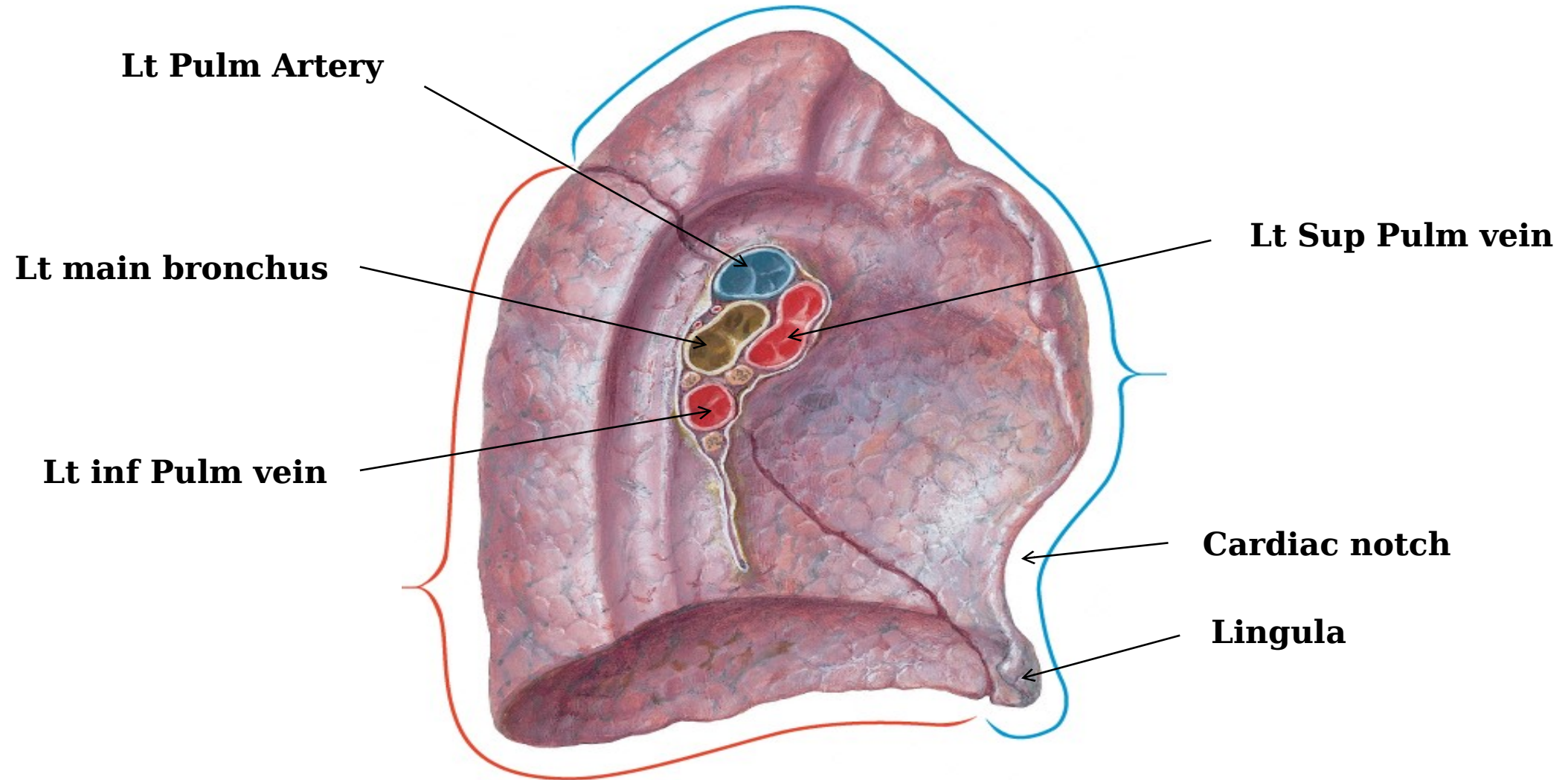
Hilum of Right lung



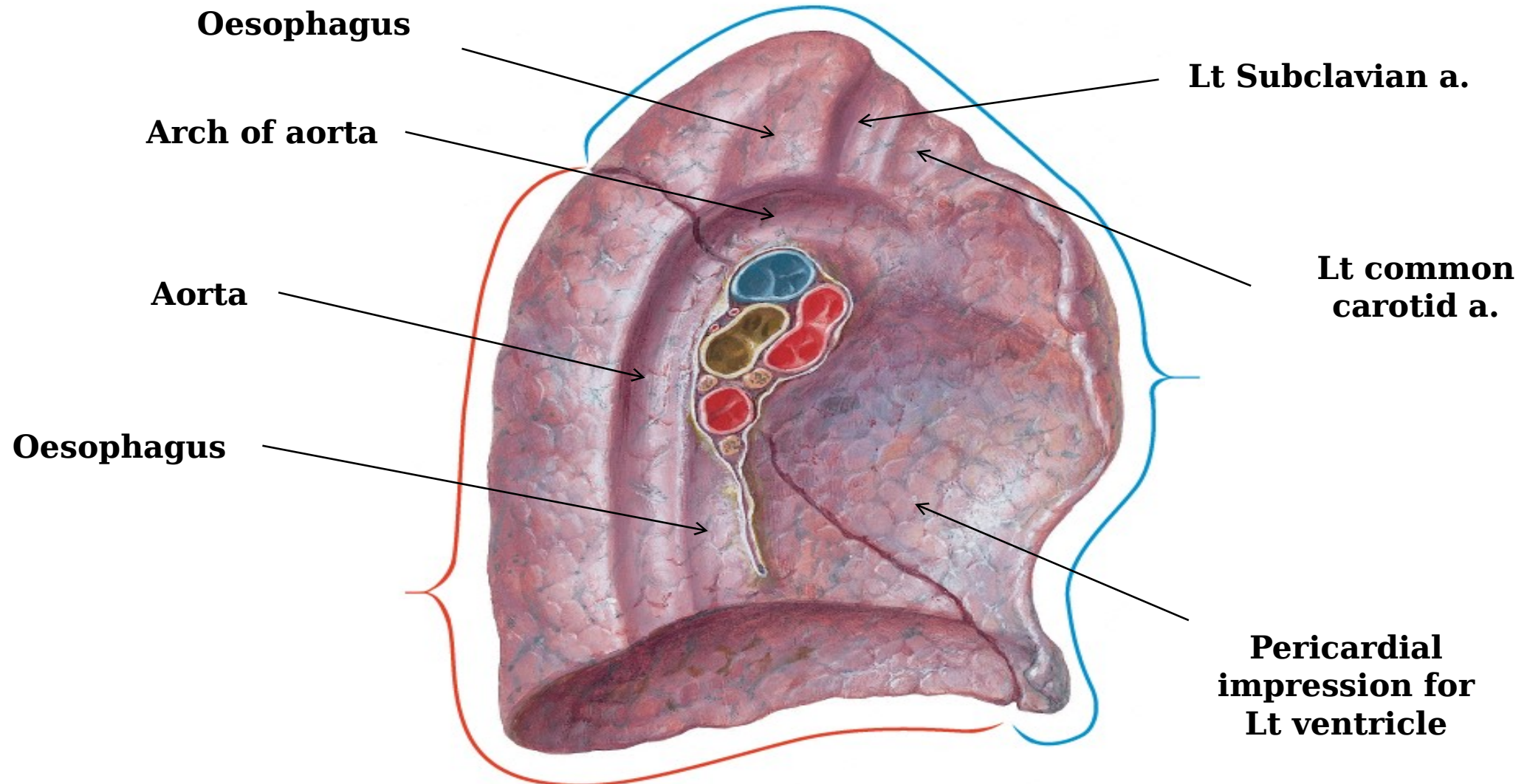
Relations of mediastinal surface of Right lung



Hilum of Left lung



Relations of mediastinal surface of left lung



Thank you